

BDP Stakeholder Consultation

Fisheries and sustainable livelihood in the LMB: Challenge for BDP

BDP = Basin Development Planning



Values of the Mekong

Uses of the Mekong...

Hydropower, navigation, irrigation, tourism, fisheries, recreation

Has other often unrecognized uses – soil fertility, wetland ecology, groundwater recharge, biodiversity

Governments need to develop their countries – poverty reduction

Usual case is to exploit natural resources first



Dams in the Mekong

Development of the Mekong River = Hydropower (plus irrigation) = Dams

Dams impact negatively on fisheries...

- Dams block fish migrations
- Change the flood cycle, reduce wetlands
- Alter natural flows in a river
- All these reduce fisheries productivity



Is the Mekong fishery important?

- Yield from capture fishery 2-3 million tonnes per year (2-3% of total world capture fishery)
- First sale value in excess of \$2,000 million (5 million people @ \$400/year)
- Capture fishery comes virtually free of cost, renewable every year
- 47-80% of animal protein derived from inland fisheries (47% NE Thai; 48% Lao; 59% Vietnam delta; 80% Cambodia)
- Very important for food security, rural livelihoods ("wealth of the poor")



Development trade-offs in the Mekong

So the equation is

Hydropower and irrigation \$\$s

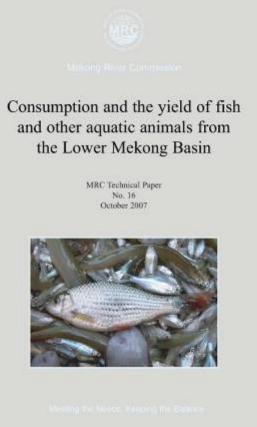
Food production Improved living standards Secondary industry Government revenue Food security Livelihoods Biodiversity

Fisheries \$\$s

Ecological functioning

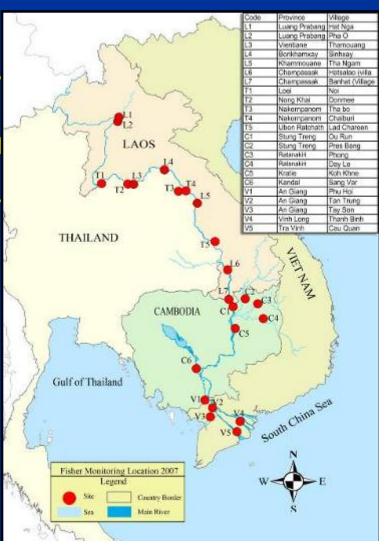


• Refining estimates of fish yields

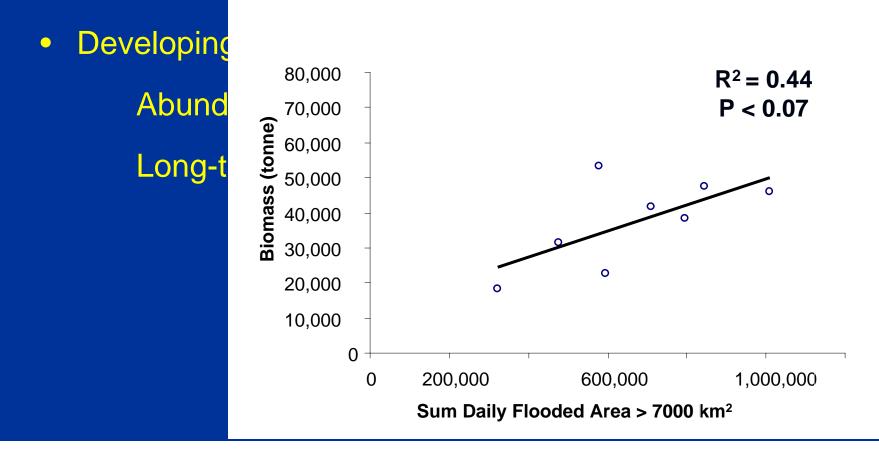


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- Refining estimates of fish yields
- Estimating economic value of fish
- Developing hydrology-fisheries provide the second diversity more



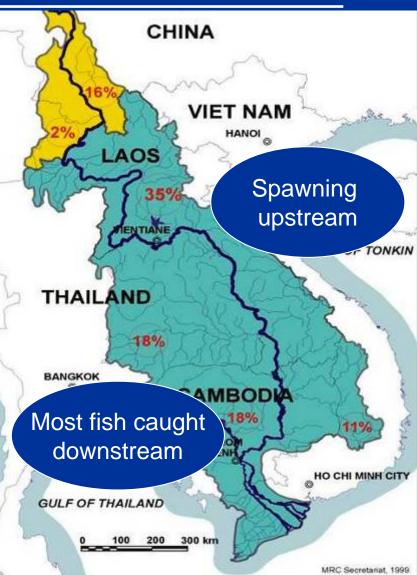
- Refining estimates of fish yields
- Estimating economic value of fisheries



- Refining estimates of fish yield
- Estimating economic value of
- Developing hydrology-fisheries
 Abundance and diversity in
 Long-term catch database
 gill net and logging

fish larvae monitoring

 Identification of critical habitate habitats)



Hydropower and fisheries <u>– getting the best from both</u>

- Dams and fisheries we can have both
- Requires planning!
 - fish losses << benefit gained
 - Most important is the people factor benefits to who, where
- Siting of dams
 - in the highlands, in tributaries
 - not on mainstream or lower reaches of major tributaries;
 - cascades better
- Operation of dams
 - flow regulating dams downstream; aeration in dams
- Triple bottom line analyses

